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containment that meets the requirements of §264.193 (b) through (f) and has not been granted a variance from the secondary containment requirements in accordance with §264.193(g), then:

- (1) The closure plan for the tank system must include both a plan for complying with paragraph (a) of this section and a contingent plan for complying with paragraph (b) of this section.
- (2) A contingent post-closure plan for complying with paragraph (b) of this section must be prepared and submitted as part of the permit application.
- (3) The cost estimates calculated for closure and post-closure care must reflect the costs of complying with the contingent closure plan and the contingent post-closure plan, if those costs are greater than the costs of complying with the closure plan prepared for the expected closure under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (4) Financial assurance must be based on the cost estimates in paragraph (c)(3) of this section.
- (5) For the purposes of the contingent closure and post-closure plans, such a tank system is considered to be a landfill, and the contingent plans must meet all of the closure, post-closure, and financial responsibility requirements for landfills under subparts G and H of this part.

 $[51~\mathrm{FR}~25472,~\mathrm{July}~14,~1986;~51~\mathrm{FR}~29430,~\mathrm{Aug}.~15,~1986]$

§ 264.198 Special requirements for ignitable or reactive wastes.

- (a) Ignitable or reactive waste must not be placed in tank systems, unless:
- (1) The waste is treated, rendered, or mixed before or immediately after placement in the tank system so that:
- (i) The resulting waste, mixture, or dissolved material no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive waste under §§ 261.21 or 261.23 of this chapter, and
- (ii) Section 264.17(b) is complied with; or
- (2) The waste is stored or treated in such a way that it is protected from any material or conditions that may cause the waste to ignite or react; or

- (3) The tank system is used solely for emergencies.
- (b) The owner or operator of a facility where ignitable or reactive waste is stored or treated in a tank must comply with the requirements for the maintenance of protective distances between the waste management area and any public ways, streets, alleys, or an adjoining property line that can be built upon as required in Tables 2–1 through 2–6 of the National Fire Protection Association's "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code," (1977 or 1981), (incorporated by reference, see § 260.11).

§ 264.199 Special requirements for incompatible wastes.

- (a) Incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials, must not be placed in the same tank system, unless § 264.17(b) is complied with.
- (b) Hazardous waste must not be placed in a tank system that has not been decontaminated and that previously held an incompatible waste or material, unless §264.17(b) is complied with.

§ 264.200 Air emission standards.

The owner or operator shall manage all hazardous waste placed in a tank in accordance with the applicable requirements of subparts AA, BB, and CC of this part.

[61 FR 59950, Nov. 25, 1996]

Subpart K—Surface Impoundments

SOURCE: 47 FR 32357, July 26, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§ 264.220 Applicability.

The regulations in this subpart apply to owners and operators of facilities that use surface impoundments to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste except as §264.1 provides otherwise.

§ 264.221 Design and operating requirements.

(a) Any surface impoundment that is not covered by paragraph (c) of this section or §265.221 of this chapter must